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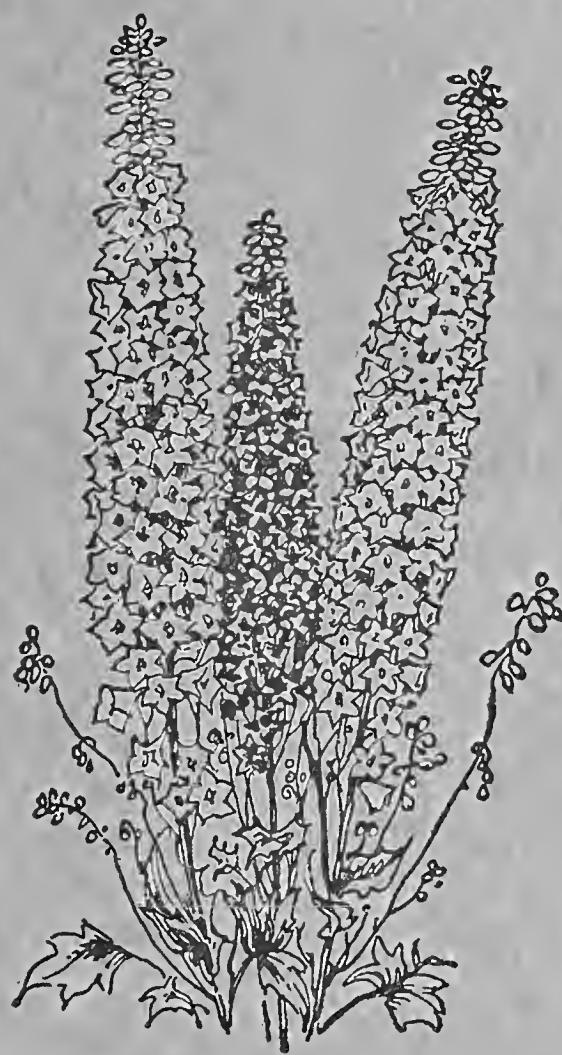
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FLOWER PLANTING GUIDE FOR THE SOUTH



Giant Mixture Larkspur

THE KILGORE SEED CO.

MAIN OFFICE AND MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT: PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

FIFTEEN KILGORE DISTRIBUTING POINTS SERVING FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH

BELLE GLADE
GAINESVILLE
HOMESTEAD
HAVANA, CUBA

LEESBURG
MIAMI
PAHOKEE
NASSAU, BAHAMAS

PALMETTO
PLANT CITY
POMPANO
NUEVA GERONA, ISLE OF PINES

SANFORD
VERO BEACH
WAUCHULA

ANNUAL FLOWERS

Annuals are quick growing, marvelously brilliant, inexpensive, and easy to have. There is only one precaution which must be taken by those who would enjoy their loveliness about their grounds and homes. Some flowers are tender and are killed by even the lightest frosts, while others are hardy and will grow and bloom through the coldest winters. The tender varieties must be planted in early fall or in the spring after all danger of frost is past, so that they will be able to reach full maturity before they are killed by either the summer's intense heat or winter frosts. Hardy varieties may be planted at any time from September to March.

For this reason, all varieties in this book are labeled either "Tender" or "Hardy," as they have proved themselves to be in our Proving Grounds at Plant City, Florida.

The flower seeds, tubers, and roses offered in this book have been carefully selected from the thousands of varieties on the market, with reference to their adaptability to the winter and summer flowering conditions of the South. We have searched far and wide for seeds of the latest and most improved strains, which, if planted in season and cared for as advised in the cultural directions, will give full measure of satisfaction and enjoyment. To make certain that all seeds sent out will give satisfaction, we maintain an up-to-date seed-testing laboratory where all seeds are tested for germination. In our extensive Proving Grounds, thousands of plants are grown every year, to check varieties for quality and beauty and to make certain that they are adapted to southern conditions. Our Proving Grounds are located on State Road 17, the main highway to Tampa, just west of the city limits of Plant City. Visitors are welcome and will be personally conducted through the grounds.

We unhesitatingly recommend each and every variety offered and are confident there are no seeds or tubers of better quality obtainable elsewhere. The price has been a secondary consideration in making our selection; quality is our first consideration.

PRICES QUOTED ARE POSTPAID

Ageratum

Tender. Plant from September to March

Popularly known as the Floss Flower, it is a favorite for borders and bedding. Grows rapidly to a height of 1½ to 2 feet and is a free and constant bloomer. Very desirable for cutting.

KILGORE'S BLUE PERFECTION.
Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

African Daisy

Arctotis grandis

Hardy. Plant from September to March

A charming flower for cutting as well as garden display. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and produce many branches with long-stemmed, pure white, daisy-

shaped flowers having a blue center and pale lilac-blue shading on the reverse of the petals. The *Arctotis* Daisy caused much comment in our Proving Grounds this last year. It is very effective made up in bouquets with Lupins and Baby's Breath. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

Alyssum

Hardy. Plant from September to March

One of the most desirable border or edging plants, growing about 6 inches high and literally covered with tiny flowers which form a compact, snowy carpet that will last for months during the winter season.

KILGORE'S LITTLE GEM (Snow-White Carpet Plant). Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; ½ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

Asters

Hardy. Plant from September to June

Popular, easily grown flowers which in the best varieties resemble Chrysanthemums. Our selection comprises only the finest types and varieties suited to Florida conditions. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall.

KILGORE'S IMPERIAL ASTER MIXTURE. A blending of many of the very best colors of Early Beauty Asters. Where a mixture is desired this will give extremely satisfactory results. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.

Crego

This class, also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," blooms a few days after the King varieties. The double flowers are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals and are borne abundantly on branching plants of robust growth.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.

Baby's Breath

Gypsophila grandiflora

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Baby's Breath is one of the necessities in every garden where flowers are raised for cutting. It grows rapidly and produces sprays of dainty flowers in white, pink, or red, and is used extensively for mixing with other cut-flowers of heavier and denser appearance. Florists grow it in large quantities for that purpose. Frequent sowings should be made in order to provide a continuous succession of flowers as the plants rapidly come to maturity and are usually cut off close to the ground when in full bloom, in order to enjoy their airy, dainty grace.

KILGORE'S PURE WHITE.

KILGORE'S DEEP PINK.

KILGORE'S FIRE BALL. Crimson.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

Bachelor's Button

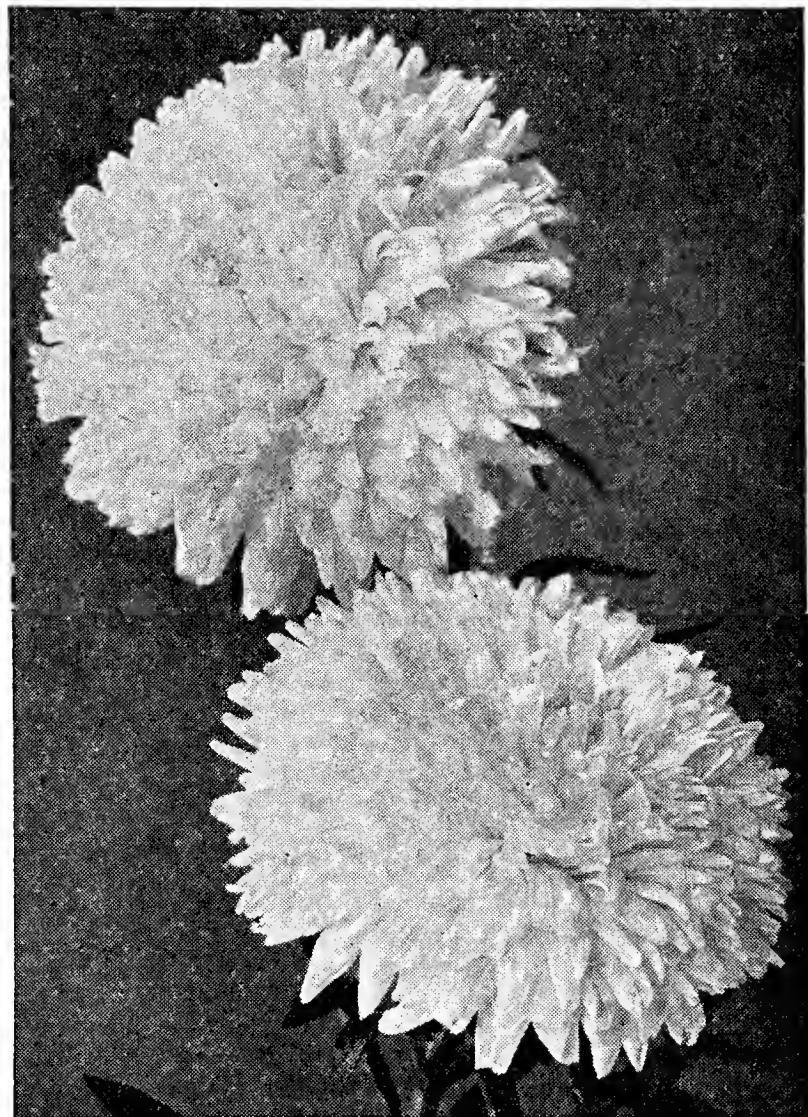
Centaurea cyanus

Hardy. Plant from September to March

The Bachelor's Button, or Cornflower, is very easily grown. The blue variety is the one most prized and is one of the clearest and finest blues found in the flower kingdom. Our selection of Bachelor's Buttons comprises only the double varieties which are much superior to the single types.

KILGORE'S DAINTY MIXTURE. A blend of several charming dainty types, producing a range of colors that will delight, including the famous "Cornflower blue." Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA



Imperial Mixture Asters

Balsam, Double Camellia-flowered

Tender. Plant from September to March

A well-known old garden favorite with large, double, gorgeously colored flowers borne in the axis of the leaves, making a most attractive garden display. They are very easy to grow and transplant without difficulty. Set them 18 inches apart.

KILGORE'S DOUBLE SELECTED MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45¢; oz. 85¢.

Blue Lace Flower

Didiscus caerulea

Hardy. Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom

A delightful blue annual growing quickly from seed, producing long-stemmed, clustered heads like a magnificent pure blue Queen Anne's Lace. Very fine for bedding and especially charming when cut. This is comparatively new in gardens and has achieved wide popularity throughout the entire United States. Like the Baby's Breath, it is also grown in large quantities by florists who find it profitable as a market flower. There are no special cultural requirements.

KILGORE'S HEAVENLY BLUE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.



Golden Orange Calendula

Calendula

Hardy. Plant from September to March

The Calendula is one of the finest winter flowers in the South. It is perfectly adapted to cool conditions and reaches magnificent proportions in glorious color, such as is seen nowhere else in the country except under glass. It grows quickly from seed, transplants easily, and is not affected by the coldest weather which Florida can experience. Space the plants 18 to 24 inches apart and take off all buds from each stem except the center if the largest and finest flowers are desired for cutting. If a showy display is wanted in the garden, allow all the buds to develop.

KILGORE'S GOLDEN ORANGE. Dark Orange.

KILGORE'S SULPHUR QUEEN. Rich lemon-yellow.

EXCELLENT MIXTURE. Made up of excellent sorts in shades of orange, yellow, and lemon.

Prices of the above: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Calliopsis

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Bushy, wiry plants with large, loose clusters of yellow and dark crimson flowers, usually with a distinct eye in the center. Requires very little care and yields such a profusion of blooms that they may be cut generously without destroying the beauty of the bed. Plant them in groups, borders, or beds.

KILGORE'S CHOICE MIXTURE. Choice varieties of the various yellow and brown shades. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

Candytuft

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Charming clustered heads of daintily colored flowers. Nice for cutting but particularly desirable for edging walks and flower-beds. Grows 8 to 12 inches high and blooms during autumn, winter, and spring, preferring the cooler weather. It can be transplanted, but is better if sown where it is to bloom and thinned out to 6 inches apart.

KILGORE'S BORDER GROUP. A mixture of various colors and varieties, containing some of the very best types. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

Carnation

Hardy. Plant from September to March

We offer the New Improved Giant Chabaud strain, very superior to any other outdoor type heretofore offered. These Carnations bloom about five months from sowing the seed. Each plant produces from ten to twenty stalks of huge, intensely fragrant flowers. Allow plenty of space, at least 10 to 12 inches, for each plant.

KILGORE'S CHARM MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.

Cosmos

Tender. Plant from September to April

Plants grow 3 to 5 feet tall, covered with finely divided, bright green, fern-like foliage which makes a handsome background for lower growing plants. The blooms are large and double, or single with a crested center, entirely different from the ordinary single varieties. The seed germinates easily and quickly. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

KILGORE'S MINGLE BLEND. Choice double varieties. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.20; oz. \$2.25.

CHOICE MIXTURE. An excellent combination of early single Cosmos. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

Cynoglossum

Chinese Forget-me-not

Hardy. Plant from September to March

A bushy plant 18 to 20 inches high, covered over a long period with sprays of exquisitely lovely sky-blue flowers.

KILGORE'S SELECT. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

The flower varieties listed in this book have been selected with great care from the hundreds of varieties we have tried out in our experimental grounds. We know these flowers are perfectly adapted to southern conditions and that they will give entire satisfaction if given the proper care and attention.

Daisy

Hardy. Plant from September to March

These are marvelous cutting flowers, fine for borders, bedding, pots, and window-boxes. The seed should be soaked twelve hours before planting and covered 1 inch deep. They are easy to transplant. Set them 12 to 15 inches apart. Plants are 2 to 3 feet tall and like a reasonable amount of moisture and fertility, but are not fussy about where they grow.

SHASTA DAISY. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.25.



Medal Mixture Dianthus

Dianthus • Chinese Pinks

Hardy. Plant from September to March

The Dianthus, or China Pinks, are extremely popular because of their varied and lovely rich coloring. They are extremely hardy and have few equals in profusion of beautiful bloom. The plants grow 12 to 18 inches tall and are fine for massing, bordering, and cut-flowers. Our seed contains unusually fine double strains and rich colors. Plants should stand 4 to 6 inches apart.

KILGORE'S MEDAL MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45¢; oz. 85¢.

Gaillardia • Blanket Flower

Hardy. Plant any month in the year

These are brilliant, wheel-like flowers of gorgeous yellow, orange, and dark crimson hues, very desirable for cutting. Give them sandy soil, moist but thoroughly well drained. They require a location exposed to full sunlight as they are sunloving flowers.

KILGORE'S COSMOPOLITAN MIXTURE. This blend includes the most outstanding types in both coloring and size of flowers. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA. This is a double annual which blooms quickly from seed. It produces long-stemmed, double flowers with tubular petals tipped with star-like, scarlet, gold and orange rays. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

Godetia

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Delicate, branching, dwarf, annual plants blooming quickly from seed, producing double, gladiolus-like flowers along the branches in great profusion. Excellent for both bedding and cutting and does well in dry, sunny places.

KILGORE'S TALL DOUBLE GRANDIFLORA, ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

Helianthus • Ornamental Sunflower

Tender. Plant from February to October

Grows 4 to 7 feet tall and is very showy. The immense, brilliant flowers resemble a chrysanthemum. It is easily grown and is especially suited to muck land or low soil with plenty of moisture.

A fine background for lower plantings, as a fence-border, or grown in clumps. Sow seed thinly, cover $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and thin out to 2 feet apart.

SUNSHINE MIXTURE. Best large types and various colors. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; oz. 40¢; oz. 40¢.

Helichrysum • Strawflower

Hardy. Plant from September to March

Large, showy flowers of straw-like texture which retain their brilliant colors when dry, making them useful for decorative purposes in winter when they will keep indefinitely. The plants should be sown where they are to bloom and thinned out 1 foot apart. When drying for preservation, cut with long stems and hang them in the shade, with their heads down, so that the stems will dry straight. Plant seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep.

KILGORE'S MANY COLORS. A mixture containing fiery red, canary, silver, rose, salmon, and blue. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45¢; oz. 85¢.

Giant Larkspur

Hardy. Plant from September to February

This is the annual form of the always-popular Delphinium, and blooms quickly from autumn-sown seed. The range of color is much more extensive than in the perennial type, producing some spikes a foot or more long, like enormous hyacinths, in all shades of blue, pink, red, and white. The seed should be sown about $\frac{1}{8}$ inch deep, and the seedlings thinned to stand from 12 to 18 inches apart. Larkspurs bloom about 60 to 70 days from the time of sowing seed. They like plenty of fertilizer, full sun, and an abundance of water.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

"Make Florida more beautiful. Do it with flowers."

Lupines · Lupinus

Hardy. Plant from September to March

This is an annual. Plants make decorative, palm-like foliage and stems covered with bristly hairs. Flowers are pea-shaped, borne in spikes of varying length. They include a wide range of color, embracing blue in many shades, pink, white, and yellowish tones. Exceptionally desirable for cutting and bedding. Thin the plants to 12 inches apart. They like full sun but will flourish in partial shade. Their one requirement is abundance of water during the blooming season. Fertilize very little if at all.

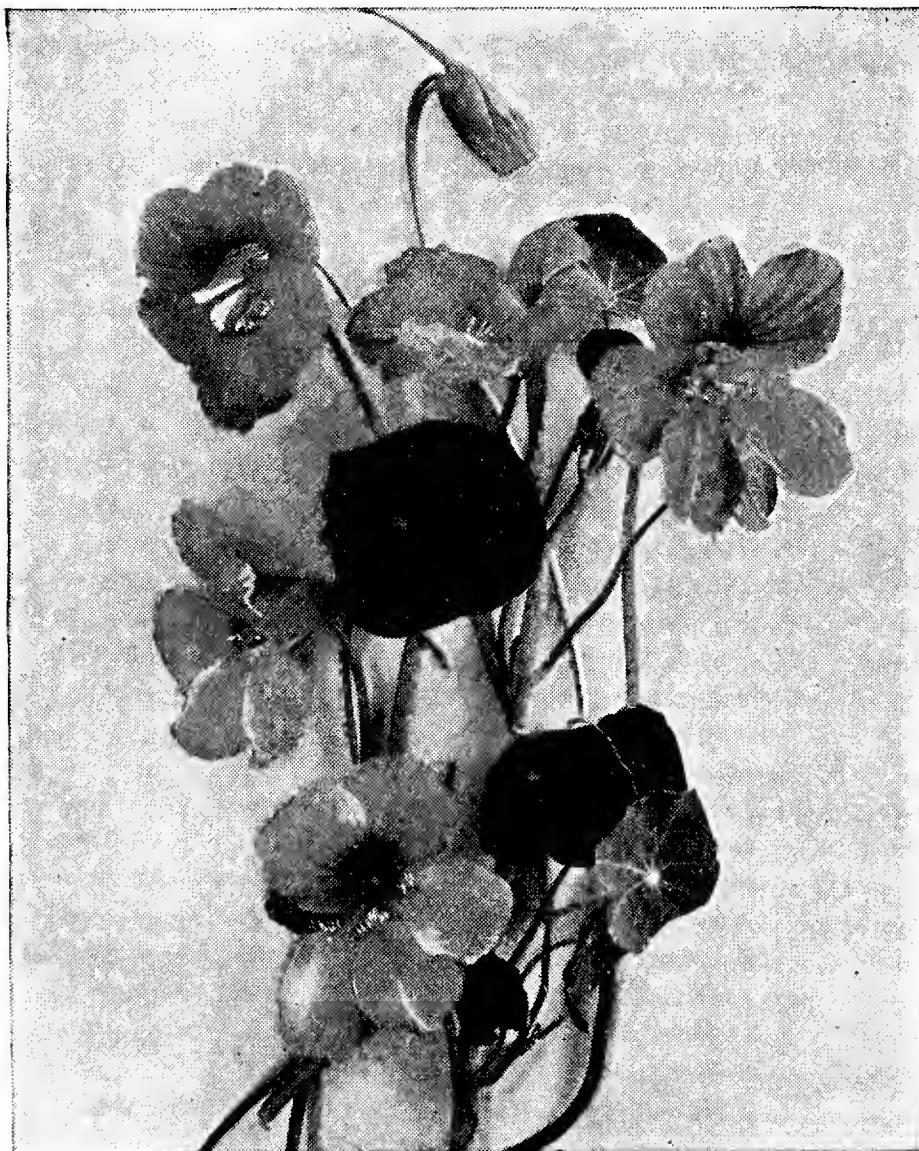
ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; oz. 45¢.

Double Marigold

Tender. Plant from September to April

These tall, aromatic plants, with fern-like foliage, produce gigantic, double, frilled flowers of much greater size and substance than the old-fashioned types. They make a splendid garden show and are magnificent when cut. Plant the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep and thin or transplant the seedlings 1 to 2 feet apart.

KILGORE'S LEMANGE MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.



Kilgore's Tall Mixed Nasturtiums

Mignonette · Reseda

Hardy. Plant from September to March

A famous, old-time, sweet-scented garden flower valuable for mixing with brighter scentless blooms. It makes long spikes of small, fuzzy, greenish flowers tinged with brick-red and yellow and continues in bloom over a long season. Sow the seed as early as possible where the plants are to bloom, as Mignonette cannot be transplanted with any great degree of success. It will endure partial shade and considerable dryness, although it likes plenty of water at blooming-time.

GRANDIFLORA IMPROVED. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35¢; oz. 60¢.

Morning-Glory

Tender. Plant from September to June

A rapid-growing vine which will quickly cover lattice-work, trellises, and unsightly fences. It makes good porch shade with fine, large, heart-shaped leaves, and covers itself with large, salver-shaped flowers of many lovely colors. They thrive in warm weather and bloom continually when once established, the flowers opening early in the morning and closing before noon. Plant thinly, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 4 inches apart.

KILGORE'S JAPANESE MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; oz. 35¢.

Nasturtiums

Tender. Plant from September to March

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE. Our mixture is a blending of countless exquisite varieties. The plants bloom for many weeks, with immense flowers in a multitude of rich, brilliant, and beautifully varied colors. They succeed equally well on all kinds of soil from sand-bed to muck. Plant them in drills about 1 inch deep, and thin to several inches apart in the row. Nasturtiums do not transplant as easily as some other plants. They like lots of water and sunshine. Pick the flowers freely to encourage more bloom.

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE, DWARF. Very fine for borders, edgings and masses in beds.

KILGORE'S SUNSET MIXTURE, TALL. Rapid-growing, moderately tall vines which should be given some support. Prolific and produce many flowers for cutting.

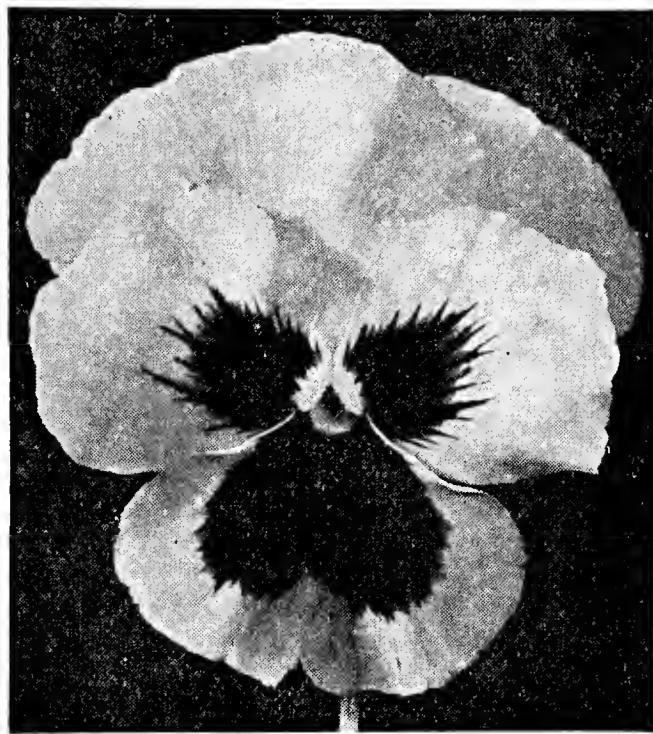
Each of the above: Pkt. 10¢; oz. 15¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢; lb. \$1.25.

Giant Pansies

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Our Pansy seed is the very finest French-grown stock and produces giant flowers of rich colors. The plants will thrive in pots and window-boxes as well as in the open ground. They make charming cut-flowers, and nothing is more beautiful for massing and edging in the garden. The seeds should be sown in a shallow box and the seedlings transplanted, when they have several leaves, to rich, light soil, and given some shade and plenty of water.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.



One of our Giant Mixture Pansies

Petunias

Hardy. Plant from September to June

Petunias are the outstanding favorites and are used extensively for bedding, bordering, and roadside beautification. Knowing the South as we do, we have taken pride in securing the very finest varieties and colors of Petunias to offer to our customers, so that they may have the satisfaction of knowing in advance that the varieties they get from us will meet southern conditions in every respect. Neither extreme heat nor cold affects them, and they can be planted at almost any time. The very small seeds should be sown in boxes and transplanted, when the seedlings are well grown, to the bed or border, 6 inches apart.

ROSY MORN. Dwarf, compact, constantly blooming plants with small, brilliant light pink flowers with white center.

KILGORE'S PURPLE PRINCESS. Purple, white-starred flowers.

KILGORE'S VIOLET COUNTESS. Deep, velvety, violet.

KILGORE'S VELVET RED. Velvety blood-red.

KILGORE'S SUPERB MIXTURE. A well-selected blend.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.50.

Fluffy Ruffles Petunias

The ultimate in Petunias and well worth the ambition of everyone to produce in perfection. The huge blossoms are wonderfully ruffled and range bewilderingly through shades of pink, blue, scarlet, lavender, crimson, purple, white, and intermediate hues, markings, and curious blotches. The single flowers measure 3 to 4½ inches across and are gorgeously ruffled.

MIXTURE: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢.

PLANT CITY, FLORIDA

Phlox Drummondii

Hardy. Plant from September to April

Annual Phlox flourishes in all its glory throughout the South, growing and blooming practically the year around in sheets of brilliant color. The seed may be planted at any time, about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, and the seedlings transplanted or thinned to 6 inches apart. Phlox does best in sunny places and in a soil which is not too rich. It is excellent for planting in barren, unsightly places and makes a long-lasting cut-flower. The plants grow 16 to 18 inches high, producing long-stemmed clusters of flowers that flaunt every color of the rainbow except pure yellow and orange.

KILGORE'S PENINSULAR MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$5.

California Poppy • Eschscholtzia

Hardy. Plant from September to February

Beautiful, choice, low-growing plants with gray-green, fernlike foliage and vivid, cup-shaped flowers freely produced for many weeks. Used extensively in California for beautifying vacant lots. Sow early where they are to bloom as these Poppies are hard to transplant.

KILGORE'S GORGEOUS MIXED. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30¢; oz. 50¢.

A SPRAY THAT KILLS ALL GARDEN BUGS

NICOTINE PYROX is a complete spray, killing the 31 common varieties of insect pests and controlling plant disease. It also stimulates growth, helping the plants to grow strong and healthy and to produce in abundance.

NICOTINE PYROX is packed in a 50¢ size which is sufficient for three or four complete sprayings in smaller gardens. A more economical \$1.75 size is obtainable for larger plots. Not postpaid.

Salpiglossis - Painted Tongue

Hardy. Plant from September to March

For growing under southern conditions throughout the state, Salpiglossis is one of the most satisfactory annual flowers. They are closely related to the petunias but in growth-habit they are much more erect, and the flowers come in a much wider range of color, being produced in almost every conceivable shade. Some are beautifully blotched, veined, marked, and overlaid with yellow and gold. In our Proving Grounds the Salpiglossis has caused more comment than any other flower. No one has seen it who doesn't vow to have some in his own garden next year.

FINEST VEINED VARIETIES, MIXED. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.

Salvia - Scarlet Sage

Hardy. Plant from September to June

The Scarlet Sage is one of the showiest and most easily grown plants for low hedges, bedding, bordering, and cutting. The seed is slow in germinating. Should be sown in a seed-box and transplanted to 8 inches apart when about 6 inches high.

SPLENDENS. This is the true, old-fashioned Scarlet Sage, growing 2 to 4 feet high, with spikes 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. Brilliant blazing scarlet. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; oz. \$3.40.



Kilgore's Giant Mixed Snapdragons

Scabiosa - Mourning Bride

Hardy. Plant from September to February

The flowers of Scabiosa are borne on long, slender, graceful stems and are exquisitely scented. The colors are rich and varied—pure white, pink, yellow, blue, purple, red and variegated shades. As cut-flowers they are unsurpassed and they will last a week or more if cut before they have entirely opened. Plants should be set out 1 foot apart in any good garden soil.

KILGORE'S SUNRISE MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40¢; oz. 75¢.

Snapdragons - Antirrhinum

Hardy. Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom

GIANT SNAPDRAGONS

The Snapdragons which we offer produce massive spikes 3 to 4 feet high, with close-set, large, velvety flowers which last for many days when cut. The seeds are small and slow to germinate. They should be planted in a shallow box of rich soil, and, when 4 inches high, may be transplanted in rich, moist soil 1 foot apart. As soon as the plants reach 8 inches in height they should be tied to light stakes until the side branches are well developed. Frequent cultivation and applications of fertilizer will produce spikes of astonishing vigor and blooms of marvelous size.

KILGORE'S GIANT MIXTURE. This is a blend of the finest outstanding Giant types. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1; oz. \$1.75.

New Half-Tall Snapdragons with Giant Flowers

The half-dwarf or medium-height Snapdragons are preferred by many. As they do not grow as tall as the new Giant type they are sometimes better to use in certain positions in the garden.

KILGORE'S FINEST MIXTURE. A mixture of all the colors of the rainbow. Makes a beautiful bed or border. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.25.

Our experimental grounds are located on State Road No. 17, one mile west of Plant City. We wish to extend a hearty invitation to all flower enthusiasts in the state to visit these grounds at any time. Everyone is welcome, and there is always a representative there to conduct visitors over the grounds.

Statice · Sea Lavender

Hardy. Plant from September to March.

Slender, wiry, bushy plants, bearing masses of misty ever-lasting flowers in delicate shades of lavender, rose, blue, and white. Valued for drying and makes an excellent everlasting flower for winter bouquets. Plants grow 2½ feet high.

ASSORTED COLORS. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; oz. 45¢.

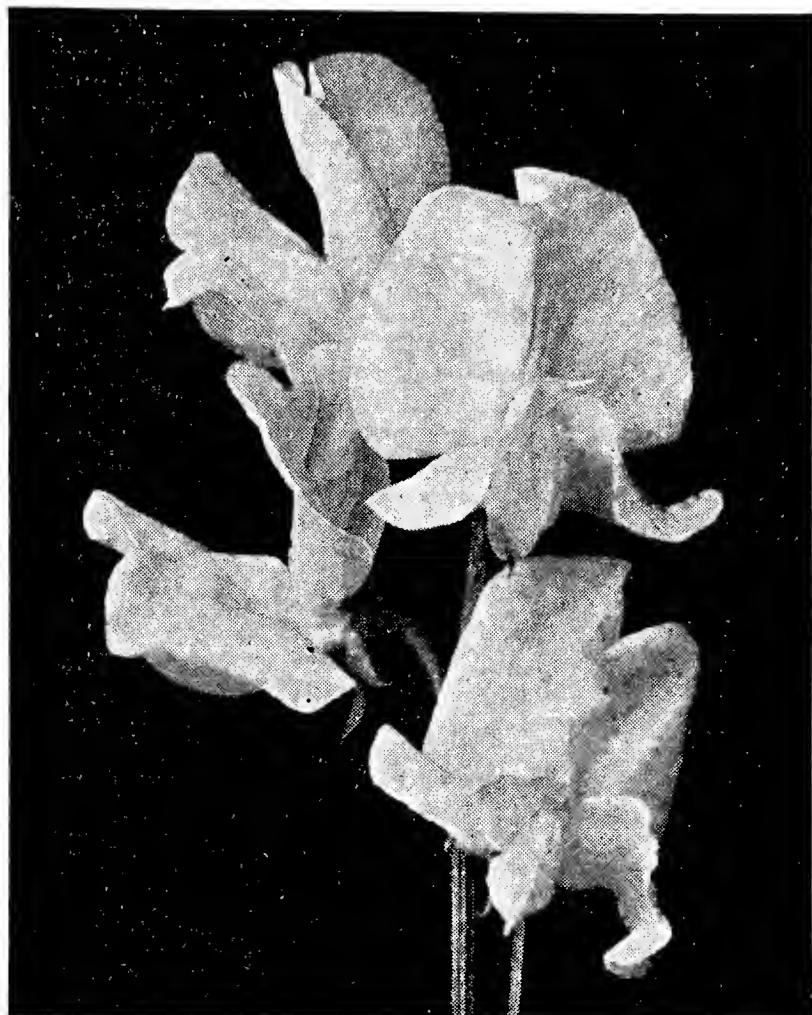
Early Giant Stocks

Gillyflowers

Hardy. Plant from September to March.

Stocks are bushy, well-branched plants with tall stems covered with long gray leaves and bearing terminal clusters of deliciously scented flowers in a great variety of colors. For best results they should be planted in good soil well fertilized and well watered. Set the plants 12 to 15 inches apart.

KILGORE'S COMBINATION. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; ½oz. 40¢; ¼oz. 75¢; ½oz. \$1.40; oz. \$2.75.



Kilgore's Rainbow Mixture

Early Spencer Sweet Peas

Hardy. Plant from September to February for winter and spring bloom

There is no end to the varieties of Sweet Peas, and we have, therefore, concentrated our efforts upon obtaining the most desirable colors—blue, pink, lavender, and red—so that those who enjoy flowers of uniform shades may be sure of getting exactly what they want. Nevertheless, we believe that most people prefer mixed Sweet Peas because of the larger variety, and we have taken great pains in preparing a splendid mixture.

Soak the seed for ten to twelve hours before planting, and sow an inch deep on a ridge of very fertile soil with a ditch on each side for watering. Keep the ground cultivated and watered at all times, and when the plants are up, apply a small amount of fertilizer worked into the soil every two weeks. Do not allow the flowers to make seed; keep them cut off every day.

KILGORE'S BLUE. Deep blue.

KILGORE'S DAZZLER. Scarlet.

KILGORE'S FLESH. Blazing Pink.

KILGORE'S MONARCH. Clear lavender.

Each of the above: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; oz. 50¢; ¼lb. \$1.75; ½lb. \$3.25; lb. \$5.50.

KILGORE'S RAINBOW SWEET PEA MIXTURE. An unexcelled assortment that will give delightful and pleasing results in all popular shades. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; oz. 30¢; ¼lb. \$1; ½lb. \$1.75; lb. \$3.25.

Late Spencer Sweet Peas

This class is particularly thrifty and vigorous. They do very well wherever the nights are cool and the days are not too hot, as during the winter and spring in the South. On our Proving Grounds, planted at the same time, this variety bloomed very profusely after the Early-Flowering varieties were past.

KILGORE'S FINEST LATE-FLOWERING MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; oz. 25¢; ¼lb. 75¢; ½lb. \$1.25; lb. \$2.

Improved Colossal Verbenas

Hardy. Plant almost every month in the year, through fall, winter, and spring

Verbenas are trailing, graceful plants with handsome foliage which cover themselves with large heads of brilliant flowers in a great variety of colors. Much brighter and larger than the old Verbenas which grew in grandmother's garden, and you will never appreciate the beauty of Verbenas until you have grown this remarkable new strain. Sow the seed in boxes or where they are to flower, and thin or transplant to a foot apart.

KILGORE'S MASTER MIXTURE. In this mixture are found the most magnificent, colossal types, producing large individual flowers an inch across in the most attractive colors. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; ½oz. 30¢; ¼oz. 50¢; ½oz. 90¢; oz. \$1.75.

Our Flower Seeds are tested every 60 days for germination, so we feel certain they are always fresh and ready to grow.



A Bed of Our Sunburst Mixture Zinnias

Zinnias

Tender. Plant from February to November

Double Giant Dahlia-flowered

The Zinnia, one of the easiest and most gorgeous flowers, thrives in all its glory in the South, and our new Dahlia-flowered race is by far the most marvelous Zinnia ever produced. The enormous flowers are heavy, fully double, with broad, undulating rays in magnificent solid colors and delicate tints of crushed strawberry, burnt orange, soft crimson-maroon, ivory, terra-cotta, raspberry, scarlet, yellow, and purple. When well grown, the flowers measure 4 to 6 inches across, rivaling dahlias in beauty and in perfectness. The plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, and ought to be set at least 8 to 12 inches apart. The seed should be sown where it is to bloom and the plants thinned and transplanted. They can be moved at any time with perfect safety. They like rich soil, plenty of water, especially in blooming-time, which lasts many weeks. We know of no other flower that will give such a magnificent, stately display of color over so long a period or furnish so many lovely blooms as these magnificent Sunburst Double Giant Dahlia-flowered Zinnias.

KILGORE'S SUNBURST MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70¢; oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.

New Giants of California

Here is the class to which the Zinnias are indebted for the great favor they enjoy today. In habit the plants are tall, branching and vigorous. The flowers are usually brighter than the Dahlia-flowered type and are nearly as large. Normally they are rather similar in shape but the center is somewhat more elevated and the rows of slightly convex petals are more regular, giving the bloom the appearance of being well shingled. This group will give splendid satisfaction.

KILGORE'S SPECIAL MIXTURE. Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 65¢; oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

Pompons

Handsome, neat little plants about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet high or less, bearing miniature flowers of fine form resembling Pompon or Button chrysanthemums. These are charming when cut and the plants make an excellent low edging or border for taller varieties. Culture is exactly the same as for the Dahlia-flowered types.

ASSORTED COLORS: Pkt. 10¢; 3 pkts. 25¢; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45¢; oz. 85¢; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Dahlias

Tender. Plant from February to October

Dahlia-culture is simple. They grow best in a fairly rich soil which has been spaded about 18 inches deep. Lay the tubers **on the side**, covering from 4 to 6 inches deep. Plants should be at least 1½ to 2 feet apart. Stakes for supporting the plants may be set at the time of planting, thus avoiding injury to the tubers and plants later on.

It is well to cut out all but three or four strong shoots. When the buds form, add more fertilizer, say a handful to each plant, repeating in about two weeks. To secure extra-large flowers, remove the side buds, leaving only those at the ends of the shoots and branches.

Cactus Dahlias

Ian. 5 ft. Clear yellow, shading to pink. Profuse bloomer. **Each 35¢.**

Pink Supreme. 5 ft. A new shade of pink seldom seen. **Each 35¢.**

Gladys Sherwood. 5 ft. Pure white. Long stiff stems. **Each 35¢.**

Golden West. 4½ ft. Rich golden yellow. **Each 35¢.**

John Riding. 5 ft. Deep rich crimson, with long narrow petals. **Each 35¢.**

Decorative Dahlias

Champagne. 6 ft. Autumn shades from burnished copper to chamois. **Each 50¢.**

Bashful Giant. 5 ft. Golden apricot, shaded darker. **Each 35¢.**

Jersey's Beacon. 4½ ft. Bright scarlet. **Each 50¢.**

Jersey's Beauty. 6 ft. Large; full; pink. **Each 35¢.**

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. 6 ft. Mauve-pink. **Each 25¢.**

Jane Hall. 4 ft. Clear buff yellow. **Each 35¢.**

Collection No. 1, \$1.00

4 Cactus and 4 Decoratives

CACTUS

J. H. Jackson. 4½ ft. Rich velvety maroon, shaded black.

Lawine. 4½ ft. White, lightly suffused pink.

Mrs. Edna Spencer. 5 ft. Silvery lilac, shading to bright orchid-pink.

Rube Girl. 3½ ft. Soft yellow, overlaid and tipped coral-red.

DECORATIVE

Delice. 4 ft. A bright, luminous pink.

Bonnie Brae. 5 ft. Cream shaded blush pink. Very large; free bloomer.

Jack Rose. 4 ft. Brilliant crimson.

Mrs. J. Harrison Dick. Citron-yellow at center, outer petals salmon-pink.

Collection No. 2, \$2.00

10 Dainty Pompon Dahlias

Janet. 3 ft. Glistening golden bronze.

Clara Harsh. 3½ ft. Yellow tipped crimson; very pretty.

Clarissa. 3 ft. Pale primrose. A free bloomer.

Dee Dee. 3 ft. Splendid lavender; perfect little blooms.

Little Beauty. 3½ ft. Soft mauve pink.

Fairy Queen. 4½ ft. Yellow, edged carmine, very fine.

Little Paul. 3 ft. Deep rose red, tipped white.

Madeline. 2½ ft. Primrose, edged rosy purple.

Joe Fette. 3½ ft. Pure white with long stems.

Sprig. 3 ft. Bronzy yellow, outer petals lightly suffused and tipped reddish buff.

Collection No. 3, \$3.00

8 Splendid Decoratives

Alexander Walde. 5 ft. Creamy ground, overlaid with delicate salmon-pink.

Jane Cowl. 5 ft. Golden buff blending to apricot and rose at the center.

Jersey's Beauty. 6 ft. A fine, large, full pink.

Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. 6 ft. Mauve pink; very large; of finest form.

Le Grand Manitou. 3½ ft. Dwarf plant, large, lilac blooms, penciled crimson.

Post Telegram. 5 ft. Brilliant garnet red, richly shaded.

Heart O' Gold. 5 ft. Clear golden yellow at center, shading to pink.

Robert Treat. 5 ft. The American Beauty colored dahlia. A vigorous grower and free bloomer.

Special Collections

| | |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| 12 Decorative, all named | \$2.00 |
| 12 Cactus, all named | 2.00 |
| 12 Peony-flowered, all named | 2.00 |
| 12 All Classes, all named | 1.50 |
| 12 Double, Mixed, not named | 1.00 |
| 12 Single, Mixed, not named | 1.00 |

Rose Bushes

Plant December, January, February, and March

To be sure of securing varieties desired, orders should be sent early.

Postage paid on all Rose Bushes. Rose Bushes cannot be shipped before December 1.

All our Roses are strong, field-grown, and are budded on Rosa multiflora stock.

| Price of all varieties of Roses | Each | 3 bushes | 6 bushes | 12 bushes |
|---------------------------------|--------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1-year, strong | \$0.50 | \$1.35 | \$2.40 | \$4.20 |
| 2-year, large | .60 | 1.65 | 3.00 | 5.40 |

Shipped Direct from Nursery. All orders will be shipped direct from the nursery to the customer. It will require from a week to ten days from time order leaves customer to receive Rose bushes. We cannot ship any orders C. O. D. due to the delay.

Setting Rose Bushes. Dig hole sufficiently deep and wide to permit roots of plants to be set in natural position and not doubled up. First, put in two to three pounds of Wizard Brand Sheep Manure, well mixed with a half pound bonemeal, and mix the two thoroughly in the soil. Then pour in liberal supply of water, set bush, press the soil tightly around the roots, and pack dug-out soil firmly around plant. Do not set plant any deeper than it originally grew. Two-year-old bushes will bloom in two months after setting out. However, all the first buds should be pulled off to aid greater growth of plant. Roses need lots of water, and should be fertilized every six weeks.

RED RADIANCE. (HT.) It has flowers of the same exquisite form, the same sweet perfume, as Pink Radiance. The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time after being cut.

PINK RADIANCE. (HT.) Flowers are a beautiful shade of the richest tone of pink, darker on the inner surface of the petals than on the margins. The buds are large and very fine. It is a strong grower and exceptionally desirable.

SHELL-PINK RADIANCE. (Mrs. Charles Bell). (HT.) Another of the Radiance family. A distinct light shell-pink. It is a wonderful Rose, always in bloom, which is a heritage of all Radiance types.

SUNBURST. (HT.) Bud medium size, long pointed, opens to double and full cupped bloom of clear yellow, with golden-orange tints in center. The plant is spreading and has few thorns. Generally satisfactory in the south.

MAMAN COCHET, PINK. (T.) Rosy pink, with shadings of silvery rose. A splendid Rose of sturdy habits. The fine buds last well when cut, are of large size, and open into full double, fragrant blooms. A medium spreading grower.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE. (T.) Of same sturdy habits, size of bloom, and delicate fragrance as the Maman Cochet, and of such a pearly white and such exquisite shadings of most delicate pink that it is easily ranked as one of the few best Roses.

MME. LOMBARD. (T.) Beautiful tints of rosy bronze, fawn, and salmon. Vigorous grower; free bloomer; spreading habit.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (HP.) Bright, shining crimson; very fragrant. Free bloomer.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. (Ben.) Another old favorite. In bloom all the year, with rich velvety crimson blooms. Strong, spreading habit.

PAUL NEYRON. (HP.) Largest Rose known, surpassing even hothouse American Beauties. Deep rose-pink, full, double blooms with spicy fragrance, borne on strong, upright stems. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer.

MARECHAL NIEL. (Cl.Nois.) The full, double, golden yellow blooms are produced abundantly at all seasons of the year. Positively every home should have one or more of these grand climbers.

PAUL'S SCARLET. (HW.) Vivid scarlet, shaded crimson. Makes a brilliant display for a long period of time in the garden. A wonderful new climbing Rose.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY. (Frau Karl Druschki.) (HP.) Buds fine and large, usually pure white, but sometimes with a slight shading of pink on outer petals. A strong grower.

WHITE KILLARNEY. (HT.) Produces wonderful, long, pointed buds; the open flowers are semi-double.

When ordering Rose Bushes, state time delivery is wanted.

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Mixture will quickly produce a permanent lawn. In this mixture, one variety of seed will produce, from early fall and throughout the winter and until middle of April, a heavy, luxuriant, velvety green sod, which must be mowed frequently on account of its vigorous growth. During this time the other mixtures become well rooted and sodded, and by the middle of April make a well-turfed, permanent lawn which will withstand the summer heat without serious injury, and make a heavy, luxuriant growth through the summer rainy season and through fall, winter, and spring.

Kilgore's Lawn and Golf-Course Grass Mixture: Lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. \$3.00, prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Italian Rye Grass

SOUTHERN BLUE GRASS

Sow 50 to 200 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid.

This is a very valuable and desirable fall and winter grass for the South, but it does not make a permanent lawn. It dies out as soon as warm weather comes on. However, for quick covering of lawns, golf greens, and fairways in winter it is unsurpassed. Planted earlier part of October, will be ready for mower in three to four weeks, and will make vigorous, luxuriant growth throughout fall and winter and well up into late spring, but must have moist situation or plenty of water. Lb. 15¢; 10 lbs. \$1.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Bermuda Grass

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid.

Seed can be sown from March to November, and should be mixed with fine soil when sowing to get a good even distribution. For lawns or golf courses, where a heavy thick sod is desired, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound per 100 square feet. Bermuda makes a beautiful velvety, permanent lawn where plenty of water is available and proper care given. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. \$2.80. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Carpet Grass

Sow 25 to 100 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid.

Plant in the spring from March to June. Carpet Grass is desirable for lawns and golf courses, and for this purpose use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound for 100 square feet. Carpet Grass, like practically all other grasses, thrives where plenty of moisture is available and the richer the soil the better. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 30¢; 10 lbs. \$2.25. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Redtop (Herds Grass)

Sow 15 to 50 pounds of seed per acre

F. O. B. Plant City, except 10-lb. lots or less, which are prepaid.

This Grass does wonderfully well here in the South through fall, winter, and spring, but goes down during the summer weather. For the South we think its greatest value is for lawns, golf-course greens, and home beautification. Redtop likes a moist situation, but will thrive on any of our southern soils, especially if it is watered freely. It has a small, fine blade, making it very valuable and desirable for lawns or golf greens. Sow from October 1 to April. For lawn or golf greens, sow $\frac{1}{4}$ pound to 100 square feet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10¢; lb. 35¢; 10 lbs. \$2.80. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WE RECOMMEND THE FOLLOWING FERTILIZERS AND INSECTICIDES FOR THE HOME GARDENER

WIZARD BRAND SHEEP MANURE.

A natural soil-building plant-food. Good for lawns, flowers, shrubs, fruits, and vegetables. 10 lbs. 45¢; 25 lbs. 75¢; 100 lbs. \$2. Prices f.o.b. Plant City and all stores.

STEAMED BONEMEAL. Steamed Bonemeal is a lasting fertilizer of wide use in growing bulbs, annual flowers, and roses. Since it has no caustic or burning effect, it can be placed close to roots, bulbs, and plants without injury and yields plant-food over a long period of time. 5 lbs. 50¢; 10 lbs. 90¢; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$3.50. Prices f.o.b. Plant City and all stores.

KALOIL. Pyrethrum spray. Kills most insects. Mixes easily with water. Needs no soap. Free flowing always. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. can 35¢; 6 oz. can \$1; 32 oz. can \$3.50. Postpaid.

KALITE. The safe dust. Replaces arsenicals for many purposes. Lb. Sifter-top can 35¢; 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Tight Tin can \$1; 25 lb. Air-tight Drum \$5. Postpaid.

Suggestions for the Home Vegetable Garden

Many of our readers, while interested primarily in flowers, will also appreciate the desirability of a home vegetable garden and realize the joy and health-giving results of eating fresh vegetables from their own plantings. We recommend the following varieties:

Bush Beans, Green-podded. Giant Stringless and Bountiful. Lb. 35¢; 2 lbs. 60¢.

Wax Beans. Kilgore's Golden Bountiful. Lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢.

Pole Beans. Kentucky Wonder. Lb. 30¢; 2 lbs. 50¢.

Bush Lima Beans. Fordhook. Lb. 50¢; 2 lbs. 90¢.

Butter Beans. Old Florida Pole and Florida Bush. Lb. 40¢; 2 lbs. 70¢.

Beet. Kilgore's Early Blood-Red Market.

Swiss Chard.

Broccoli. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Italian Green Sprouting.

Cabbage. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Copenhagen Market and Kilgore's Bred-Rite Charleston Wakefield.

Carrots. Kilgore's Improved Chantenay.

Cauliflower. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Henderson's Snowball.

Celery. Kilgore's Wonderful Pearl Special.

Collards. True Georgia Whitehead.

Cucumber. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Dark Green.

Eggplant. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Manatee Special.

Kale. Green Curled Scotch.

Kohlrabi. White Vienna.

Lettuce. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Big Boston and Black-seeded Simpson.

Mustard. Florida Broad-Leaf and Southern Giant Curled.

Okra. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Long Green.

Onion. Yellow Bermuda and Large Imported Sweet Spanish.

Parsley. Double Moss Curled.

Peas, English. Kilgore's Winner.

Pepper. Kilgore's Florida Giant.

Radish. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Early Scarlet Globe and Long White Icicle.

Spinach. New Zealand and Japanese Mustard.

Squash. Early Yellow Summer Crook-neck and Early White Bush.

Tomatoes. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Marglobe and Kilgore's Extra-Selected Globe.

Turnip. Kilgore's Early Florida, Purple-Top White Globe, and Japanese (Louse-resistant).

Watermelon. Kilgore's Bred-Rite Stone Mountain and Kilgore's Bred-Rite Kleckley's Sweet.

All of the above are put up in 10¢ packets; 3 packets for 25¢.

The above list represents only the most desirable high-quality varieties recommended for southern home gardens. For complete list of our vegetable seeds, for prices in larger quantities, and for complete cultural directions on the planting and care of different kinds of vegetables under southern conditions, we refer you to our special Vegetable Catalogue. You may obtain a copy from any of our Florida stores or by writing The Kilgore Seed Company, Plant City, Florida.

**Belle Glade
Gainesville**

**Homestead
Leesburg
Vero Beach**

**Miami
Pahokee**

**Palmetto
Plant City**

**Pompano
Sanford
Wauchula**

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Since annuals require a rather short space of time in which to grow and bloom from seed, and since the all-year-round climate of the South presents many differences, it is possible to grow nearly all annuals to perfection provided they are fitted into and grown during a time when the climatic conditions suit them. For all parts of the South there are certain plants, as pansies, calendulas, California poppies, and sweet peas, which may be grown only during the winter and early spring months. With the coming of hot weather they die out. On the other hand, there are certain flowers, as zinnias, marigolds, asters, sunflowers, and verbenas which can be grown best in spring and summer. Again, there is another group, the seeds of which are to be sown in autumn and allowed to grow through the winter, forming good plants, usually with rosettes of leaves. With the coming of spring they break into bloom and die out in early summer. In this class are to be placed as examples, snapdragons, larkspurs, etc. By growing annuals belonging to all three groups, continuous bloom throughout the year may be had. Besides there are some plants which, though usually classed as annuals, under favorable conditions grow on from year to year. Pinks, carnations, verbenas, and ageratum often behave in this way. Others, as phlox, gaillardias, and calliopsis, often reseed themselves and run wild.

Sowing Seeds

Some seeds are best sown where the plants are to grow, either because the seeds are large or because the young plants are difficult to transplant. This is the best way to handle such things as sunflowers, sweet peas, nasturtiums, and California poppies. Others are best started by sowing in flat boxes or pots or in beds from which they are transplanted, and still others may be handled either way.

Peat Moss and sand are excellent materials with which to fill boxes or pots for sowing seeds. Frames or special beds or places in the garden may be prepared with the same materials. Peat Moss needs to be pulverized thoroughly and mixed with coarse sand, half and half. This mixture has the advantage of being free from weed seeds and well supplied with humus that holds water well. If the soil is naturally heavy, coarse, sharp sand, one-half to one-third the bulk, should be mixed with it, but if already light and sandy, none need be added.

After filling with the mixture, wet down thoroughly and allow the boxes or pots to stand until the next day, when they will be in best condition for sowing. The seeds will be thinly scattered over the whole surface or sown in rows spaced 2 to 3 inches apart, the openings for which have been made with a sharp-pointed sliver of wood. Very fine seeds, such as pansies, petunias, poppies, and snapdragons, are best covered by sifting over them a thin layer of soil from a sieve. Do not cover too deeply—an eighth to a quarter of an inch is sufficient for them. Large seeds require more covering. After sowing, pack down the surface to completely cover. Watering requires very careful and frequent attention. Seeds must never be allowed to become dry during germination. To prevent washing or the soil from running where seeds are thinly covered a good plan is to spread a thin piece of cloth over the surface and water through it. Some seeds, such as sweet peas, are best soaked in water before planting. Label each lot of seed, and if more than one kind is sown in a

box, place a label at the end of each row. Dust all seeds with Semesan as a protection against damping off, rots, and molds.

When seeds are sown out-of-doors, prepare the ground well by digging deeply, working in a layer of 2 to 3 inches of Peat Moss and a goodly amount of steamed ground bone. Open the trenches, space the seeds, and cover to a depth of one or two times the diameter of the seed. When sown early during hot weather, in the open ground or in boxes, shading with cheese-cloth placed above the plantlets will be necessary. This will also afford protection against heavy, beating rains.

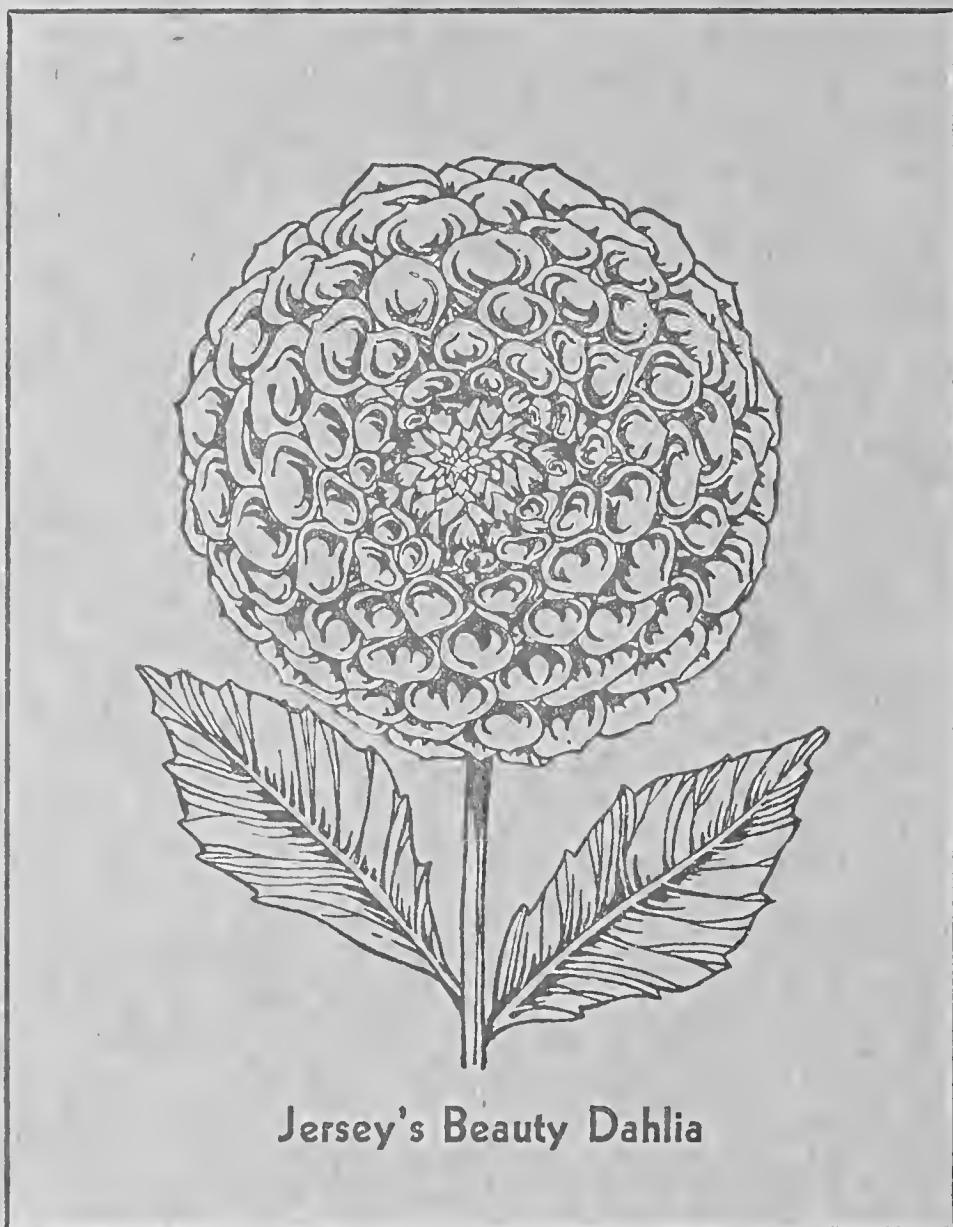
Transplanting

Before transplanting to the open ground, plants should be well hardened off by exposing them gradually to full sunshine. Water well the day before lifting them so that not only the soil is moist but the plants themselves are well filled with water. They should be well grown with two or three true leaves.

Prepare the soil by digging and pulverizing well. The addition of Peat Moss is advisable. Bonemeal or Sheep Manure should be broadcast over the surface of the bed and worked in. Set out plants on a shady day or toward evening, or if that is not possible, then shade for two or three days or until the plants stand up under full sunshine exposure. Do not let them suffer for water.

Cultivation

It will usually be necessary to fertilize once or twice during the growing season. Wires, strings, or brush should be in place early for those needing them, and those needing stakes should have them in good time. Keep dead or wilted flowers cut off and seed should not be allowed to form. By so doing the plants will keep on growing and blooming much longer. Cultivate thoroughly, using hoes often and hose as seldom as possible. Keep weeds out. Good flowers and weeds seldom grow together.



Jersey's Beauty Dahlia

The Kilgore Seed Company, Plant City, Florida